

CITY PROFILE

Profile of San Pablo

The City of San Pablo was incorporated in 1948 as a general law city under the laws of the State of California. Located in West Contra Costa County off Interstate 80, San Pablo is just minutes away from the Bay Area cultural centers of Berkeley, Oakland and San Francisco. The City is governed by a five member City Council, under the Council-Manager form of government. As of June 30, 2012, the City had a population of approximately 29,105 and encompassed 2.6 square miles. The City maintains a 2013/14 Total Operating Funds Budget of \$27.2 million with 156.85 full-time equivalents (FTE's).

Over the years, the City has become a thriving residential and business community. San Pablo is home to Contra Costa Community College and is fortunate to have a wealth of community resources, including a library, computer education center, a childcare facility, and a career center. Many multilingual nonprofits, like First 5 and Lao Family Community Development, round out the diverse support services offered to residents. The City also offers youth programs and senior services to meet a variety of needs and interests, in addition to being recognized nationally and regionally for innovative and cutting-edge programs. Historically one of the oldest Spanish settlements in the region, San Pablo's city hall with fountains and plazas reflects that heritage.



The City provides a full range of services including: Police, Public Works, Economic Development, Planning, Building, Engineering and Inspection, Parks and Recreation and General Administrative services. Each of these services is funded through the City's annual budget process and can be found in this document.

BUDGET POLICIES / PROCESS

The City's biennial budget serves as the foundation for planning and controlling the City's finances. As such, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the biennial appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary control is established at the fund level. Budgets are prepared and expenditures recorded at the object of expenditure level. The accounting records are maintained using either the accrual basis or modified accrual basis of accounting, as appropriate. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique for accomplishing budgetary control.

The biennial budget process begins every other January with a strategic planning meeting. The individual departments then prioritize and recommend the budgetary funding requirements necessary to perform both their objectives and the City Council's strategic goals and initiatives. These funding requests are then balanced



CITY PROFILE

and prioritized to fit within the constraints of projected revenue assumptions. The City Manager's Office and the Finance Department review all budget proposals and revenue assumptions, as well as all current financial obligations, before preparing the document that is proposed to the City Council. The City Council reviews the proposed budget during a scheduled public Budget Workshop in May and the final adoption of the budget is scheduled for a City Council meeting in June pursuant to the City's Municipal Code requirements.

Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds are included in the biennial appropriated budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are included in the Summary Schedules Section for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds and certain Debt Service Funds.

The following funds are not legally required to adopt biennial operating budgets as their appropriations are either: 1) established by the related bond documentation, 2) other legal agreements or 3) are multi-year projects covered through the Capital Improvement Program Budget whose budget cycle exceeds one fiscal year. The Fund which meets this requirement is the Public Works Construction Capital Projects Fund.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

The City can be characterized as an older community that is almost completely built out. During the last ten years, the City population has remained relatively constant. Since that time, the City has seen very little residential development activity and property valuations have fallen substantially from their peak in 2007/2008. In general, the recession has had far greater impacts in communities, such as San Pablo's, which experienced high property appreciation during the previous decade. Property taxes, one of the General Fund's top revenue sources, grew in fiscal year (FY) 2012/13 from increased property values, but still has a long ways to go to get back to previous high-values recorded in FY 2007/08.

Consistently high unemployment, stock market losses and declining home values have caused consumers to pull back on spending. These factors have caused sales tax revenues to decline on a local and State-wide basis. While most State-wide agencies have suffered double digit percentage declines, the City has continually experienced minor increases, in large part due to the fact that the City has never had a sales tax base that depended on large ticket items, such as vehicle sales. Despite the difficult economic environment, the City's sales tax revenues are expected to continue to show very modest gains as businesses continue to view San Pablo as an attractive market.



Another revenue source which has been impacted by the recession is investment income. Record low interest rates will reduce the City's expected investment income in the coming years. Low interest rates have a more significant negative impact on cities such as San Pablo, which have larger cash reserves due to large reserve policy requirements. A few years ago, the City was able to earn nearly 5% on its cash reserves; over the next two years, rates of return will be reduced to an expected 0.2 – 1.0%.



CITY PROFILE

In December 2012, the City received its first sales tax receipts from Measure Q, a voter-approved sales tax measure passed in June 2012. Measure Q is projected to generate approximately \$476,000 in FY 2012/13 and a full \$1,045,000 in FY 2013/14. As a general—not special—tax, these revenues flow into the general fund and are not limited to specific uses. They are, however, designed to augment City economic development efforts, programming for youth services, and enhancing police activities.

After several years of austere budgeting and a deliberate effort to lower expenditures—including reduced employee benefits and labor givebacks—the strategy is beginning to pay off: the City is proposing a balanced



budget without the need to dip further into reserve accounts. However, the City still faces significant challenges on the expenditure side of the budget. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on January 31, 2012, the City lost approximately \$3,000,000 in annual revenue that was used to fund capital projects. In this budget cycle, the City will set aside \$2,000,000 annually as replacement revenue. These budgetary challenges will be made more difficult in the coming years, as capital projects costs and significant increases in the City's pension contribution requirements are phased in.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The key to planning for the City was the development of a fiscal model which helps ensure the City continues to budget conservatively, with revenues exceeding expenditures, and with adequate reserves to cover future liabilities and unexpected emergencies. The City's 2012/13 - 2017/18 General Fund Fiscal Model, adopted by the City Council in November 2012, combines a 5-year financial forecast of expenditures, revenues and fund balance, with recommendations on how to manage any possible gaps between revenues and expenditures. The fiscal model will be updated annually and will continue to be a valuable tool during the next decade as the City positions itself for a successful emergence from the current economic downturn.

This long-range financial planning helped highlight that the existing cost structure associated with employee benefits, especially pensions, health care, retiree medical expenses and capital projects is unsustainable. The predictions of an extremely challenging financial environment in the City's 5-year financial forecast will prepare City management to negotiate with the City's bargaining units in 2014 when labor contracts expire.

The City also opened a Budget Stabilization Fund during the 2008/09 fiscal year. The fund, which is reported in the General Fund financial statements, is used to accumulate savings during budget surplus years in order to provide a source of funding for economically challenging years. These funds are budgeted to be drawn down to assist in balancing the General Fund over the next several years. This draw down period



CITY PROFILE

will provide the General Fund with the necessary time to allow for the financial savings to be implemented that would ultimately allow the General Fund to operate in balance without this subsidy. In Fiscal Year 2012/13, a total of \$5.5 million was transferred from the Budget Stabilization Fund to the various funds for this purpose. At all times, the General Fund is budgeted to maintain a 50% reserve, as directed by City Council policy. Despite the availability of the Budget Stabilization Fund, the City is continuing to actively look for ways to reduce costs and minimize the use of the fund.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 was established in 2004 and requires the City to report the costs of OPEB as the employee earns the benefit, rather than as the benefit is paid. While there is no requirement that the City pre-fund, or set aside the full Annual Required Contribution (A.R.C.) on an annual basis, the City Council established a funding strategy which includes pay-as-you-go financing plus an additional amount to pre-fund benefits. Pre-funding OPEB obligations is projected to provide the City with savings over the long-term, as pre-funding contributions will be invested on a long-term basis until they are needed to pay for OPEB obligations. Pre-funding will ultimately allow for investment income, rather than City contributions, to provide the majority of funds needed to cover OPEB obligations in the future. This funding strategy has resulted in the City having an OPEB asset of \$4,561,899 as of June 30, 2012.

Major Initiatives – Implementing Our Work Plan

SERVICES FOR FAMILIES AND YOUTH

In 2010, the City created the Youth Services Division to develop services for Families and Youth. Youth Services is committed to the healthy development of youth and is focused on developing positive opportunities, programs and partnerships that will provide children and youth with skills, knowledge, support and resources leading to healthy and productive lives. Youth Services programs, services and initiatives support a community where government, families, schools, law enforcement, and organizations work together to create an environment conducive to support young people, their learning and their success.

Full Service Community Schools: The City of San Pablo City Council adopted a Resolution to develop a San Pablo Full Service Community Schools (FSCS) Initiative with the goal of transforming all schools in San Pablo into Full Service Community Schools. In a Full Service Community School (Community School), the school district, city, county, community and faith-based organizations, businesses, families and philanthropists form a strong, deep and transparent partnership. They can jointly address the identified needs of students, families and the community in a comprehensive, integrated and accountable way. The group shares leadership, work towards a common vision and agenda, and share responsibility for results. A Community School focuses on the needs of the whole child – physical, emotional, social and academic – to create the conditions necessary for all children to learn and be successful. Unlike traditional schools, a Community School strengthens families and communities so that they are better able to support student success. A Community School also supports



CITY PROFILE

qualified and effective teachers who provide high quality instruction, promote high standards and expectations for all students, and deliver challenging curriculum to help students thrive. Walter T. Helms Middle School, the hub of the San Pablo FSCS Initiative, will develop stronger connections to the elementary schools in the Helms “feeder pattern” and to Richmond High School where Helms students attend high school. These connections will align both the academic and service elements of the initiative to promote student success, healthy and prosperous families and a healthy community.

Youth Futures Task Force: The Youth Futures Task Force is modeled on the successful history of San José’s Mayor’s Gang Prevention Task Force (MGPTF) and the recent efforts of Santa Rosa’s MGPTF. The Cities of San José and Santa Rosa are two municipalities that have successfully implemented youth violence prevention/gang intervention strategies in their communities and reinforce the concept that collaborative efforts spanning from a broad spectrum of community partners ensure that a large number of stakeholders accept responsibility and accountability for the safety, health and welfare of its youth, families, and communities. The City of San Pablo is committed to the healthy development of our youth within a context of community safety and security. The Youth Futures Task Force calls for various agencies and systems, including government agencies, law enforcement, social services agencies, educational, grass-root, and faith-based organizations to work together to achieve a more innovative, integrated, team-oriented approach in working with youth at great risk of committing intentional acts of violence and/or engaging in behaviors related to the gang lifestyle.

San Pablo Team for Youth: San Pablo Team for Youth (SPTFY) was created as the funding arm of the Youth Futures Task Force and provides grant opportunities to public and non-profit agencies to expand and/or enhance prevention and intervention programs/services to youth exhibiting high-risk behaviors, including those that are gang-related. SPTFY is the funding mechanism for developing and deploying youth services that support the mission of San Pablo’s Youth Futures Task Force.

Childhood Obesity Prevention Task Force: The San Pablo City Council hosted its first Childhood Obesity Prevention Task Force meeting on March 7, 2012 to bring awareness to the growing childhood obesity epidemic in the community. Representatives from over 20 agencies/programs -including County, City, non-profit, community-based and faith-based agencies, schools, and medical organizations attended. The convening of the Task Force represented the first step towards strengthening partnerships in the fight against the growing childhood obesity epidemic in the community. The Task Force will work collaboratively with stakeholders to develop a Community Action Plan focused on increasing community awareness of the obesity epidemic, increasing accessibility to healthy food and physical activity opportunities, and expanding healthy eating active living programs. The Community Action Plan will guide collaborative efforts towards a healthier San Pablo.



CITY PROFILE

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The City of San Pablo understands the importance of keeping the community informed of important information. We have created new virtual and in-person sources for information pertaining to the City below through the programs below:

Government Outreach: This web-based site is designed to provide our residents, businesses and visitors with a Virtual City Hall, giving them the opportunity to access City Hall, 24-hours a day, 7-days a week, from the comfort of their own home. Through this system residents can report graffiti, street lights that may be out of service, and can also post questions and/or concerns that will then be routed to the appropriate staff person for response.

Neighborhood Engagement Team (N.E.T.): The Neighborhood Engagement Team is comprised of City Staff from various departments. The intent of this team is to provide a “Mobile City Hall” that is accessible to all residents. The N.E.T. booth is set up at various City events to distribute information about City Hall services. Most recently the N.E.T. was present at the following events: an Easter egg hunt, Election Day, and a 4th of July celebration.

E-newsletter Subscription: Residents and interested parties can now sign up to receive a weekly electronic newsletter informing them of current events and news in San Pablo. Subscribing through the City’s website is easy and the user can select the e-mail topics that they are interested in receiving.



Community Outreach - New Methods: In November 2012, the City Council executed a contract with a social media professional services provider to administer all City social media accounts to actively promote City activities, programs and services.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The City of San Pablo will work cooperatively with the San Pablo Economic Development Corporation (501 (c) (3)) to develop programs aimed at eliminating barriers to employment, business attraction/enhancement and site development. These efforts will be geared toward creating local jobs for San Pablo residents and reducing the unemployment rate that has hovered around 20%. This task will be more difficult in the wake of the elimination of the Redevelopment Agency, but through partnerships and refocusing available resources, San Pablo will continue to see progress in this effort.

FISCAL STABILITY

Compensation Strategy: This initiative is geared towards developing a fiscally responsible cost reduction and containment strategy which will allow the City to remain competitive in recruiting and retaining valuable



CITY PROFILE

employees while allowing for long-term fiscal sustainability for the City. The City has implemented a system in which new employees pay 10.3% - 12% of their retirement cost dependent on employee classification. Current employees, who pay between 4.67% and 6%, will be paying these rates in FY 2013-14. Management is currently investigating additional options to best meet the goal of reducing costs while retaining the ability to remain competitive. We expect that through the collective bargaining process the City will be able to incorporate compensation strategies for employees which will reduce the City's long-term costs while allowing the City to remain an organization for top employees in the region.

Fee Study for Planning, Building, and Public Works: In July of 2011 the City contracted with an outside consultant to review and analyze the City's Planning, Building, and Public Works fee structure to determine: (1) an appropriate fee structure which will allow the City to recover the costs of providing specific services to the public; (2) that a proposed fee structure is reasonable when compared to other local agencies; and (3) whether or not the City has established a fee for all provided services. The new fees were adopted by the City Council in April of 2012 and the fees went into effect on July 2, 2012.

Labor Negotiations: The goal of this initiative is to develop a strategy for labor negotiations with the employee bargaining groups which will be fiscally responsible but will allow the City to remain competitive in recruiting and retaining valuable employees. The memorandums of understanding for both the public safety and non-public safety employees are set to expire on June 30, 2014. Management will prepare cost-saving options for the City Council's consideration and negotiation direction.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Redevelopment Agency: The ability of the City to continue to utilize Redevelopment as a tool to revitalize blighted areas and provide funding for much needed infrastructure projects ceased on January 31, 2012 when the Redevelopment Agency was required by the State to be dissolved. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the City now must secure alternative financing to continue with projects that were previously financed through Redevelopment funds. The dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency will delay these improvements.

One of the provisions of State legislation adopted under AB 1484, which was issued in June 2012 and "cleans-up" and revises various RDA unwind procedures, is that the Successor Agency will be able to obtain a Finding of Completion when certain payment obligations are met. The City is working on obtaining this Finding of Completion as it will provide the ability to spend the remainder of the bond proceeds as well as provide flexibility for the disposition / use of the real property transferred from the Redevelopment Agency to the Successor Agency.



CITY PROFILE

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Community Center at Helms School (PW 535): The City of San Pablo has been working with Noll & Tam Architects and Planners in the design and construction of the San Pablo Community Center at Helms Middle School. The design of the center has been completed and construction will begin shortly.

Daylighting Wildcat Creek at Davis Park (PW 579): The Wildcat Creek Daylighting Project will daylight and restore the underground section of Wildcat Creek, which currently utilizes a concrete box culvert under the baseball field. The creek will be relocated to a natural, open creek channel along the northern boundary of the Park. A paved walking trail will be provided next to the creek. The project will also install new and improved ball field lighting and reorient the baseball and soccer fields. As part of the creek restoration project, the City will install a new pedestrian bridge across Wildcat Creek, west of the Brookside Avenue entrance. These improvements are based on the City's 2007 Davis Park Master Plan.

The fields will be restored in general accordance with the Davis Park Master Plan configuration, which indicated smaller dimensions in the fields compared to the current overall dimensions. Since detailed analysis and design has been performed, it has been determined that in order to maximize dimensions, the playing fields orientation will not match the Master Plan – the baseball field will be shifted south rather than be turned 90 degrees, and the soccer field has been shifted to the west. A major constraint has been requirements imposed by agencies having jurisdiction over work in the creeks: the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the US Army Corps of Engineers. As a result, the restored creek, which will be in approximate alignment with its original (pre-culvert) location, may not have steep slopes or hard surfaces (e.g. concrete) that would allow a more compact channel. Furthermore, the new creek channel must not have less flood capacity than its previous condition (box culvert).



The benefits of this project include returning the creek to its natural state with the associated wildlife/habitat improvements. Furthermore, the project will increase the flood capacity of the creek at this location. The existing culvert is a barrier to fish movement in Wildcat Creek and the restored creek will allow fish to once again swim upstream past Davis Park and provide a habitat for birds. The “daylighting” of the creek will also eliminate an unattractive nuisance (the culvert) and enhance the creek habitat for wildlife, fish, and residents to enjoy. The primary funding source is the State Rivers Parkway Grant.



CITY PROFILE

Rumrill Sports Park (Former BNSF Site): The former Burlington Northern & Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad Corporation yard was sold to the former Redevelopment Agency, and subsequently conveyed to the City, and is being developed into a multi-use sports park (Rumrill Sports Park) for the residents of the City. The Rumrill Sports Park will have 3 youth soccer fields (240'x120') and smaller practice field available for youth leagues, pick-up games, and practices. The park will also contain a picnic/BBQ area, play area; office/restrooms, on-site parking, and lighted fields. This park concept was developed through a series of community outreach meetings. The residents of San Pablo identified a need for more open space structured for youth play. The benefits of this park for the residents of San Pablo include an increase in athletic fields for youth play and a new complex for our Soccer Leagues to play games and host District-wide events, including a multi-use facility that can be programmed later in the day or early in the morning due to the addition of field lighting.

Municipal Solar Project: The Municipal Solar Project is a 325.62 kW-DC solar installation at City Hall, the Police Department and the Church Lane Senior Center. The project was initially developed in collaboration with the four member cities of the Small Cities Climate Action Partnership with funding from the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The cities jointly requested qualified, design-build proposals for site bundles in each respective jurisdiction. Real Goods Solar Inc. (RGS) responded to the Request for Qualifications/Request for Proposals and their proposal was deemed the most-qualified. The City then worked with RGS to finalize an initial portfolio of sites that included the Davis Park Multipurpose Building and Senior Center; these sites were found to be too small to be economically feasible, so staff removed them from consideration. The final RGS proposal cost was \$1,474,522. The City has applied for a 1% interest rate, 15 year loan from the California Energy Commission to cover \$1,150,000 of the project's costs. In addition, the City has reserved California Solar Initiative Rebates totaling \$250,000 to be disbursed over the first 5 years. The Project will offset 24% of the City's total electricity usage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 18%, helping the City reach its Climate Action Plan goals.

INFRASTRUCTURE / TRANSPORTATION

The City has been engaged in several major transportation projects, including the I-80 Integrated Corridor Mobility (ICM); major interchange improvements at I-80 and San Pablo Dam Rd, El Portal, and McBryde; wayfinding sign planning and installation; and a 'Complete Streets' study for San Pablo Avenue.

I-80 ICM: The City has participated in this project through its membership in the West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee (WCCTAC). This project would implement advanced traffic management along I-80 from the Carquinez Bridge to the MacArthur Maze, San Pablo Avenue, and the major arterials that connect the two. This includes adaptive ramp metering, lane use signals on the freeway, variable advisory speeds, and special traffic signal timing to handle diversion to local streets due to freeway incidents,



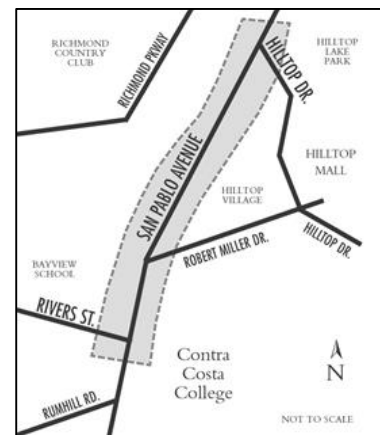
CITY PROFILE

trailblazer signs to direct diverted traffic back onto the freeway downstream of incidents, traffic signal priority for buses, traveler information, and traffic surveillance and monitoring. This is a multi-agency project involving the jurisdictions along the corridor, Caltrans, transit agencies, and regional agencies. Project development continued this year, including agreement on a memorandum of understanding among all of the involved agencies for system operations, maintenance, and management. The project is scheduled to become operational in 2014. Major funding for this \$90 million-project came from local sales tax measures in Contra Costa and Alameda and from State Proposition 1B.

Major Interchange Improvements: The City and Richmond are co-sponsors of this project, which is managed by the Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA). It involves replacement and widening of the San Pablo Dam Rd overcrossing, relocation of McBryde Avenue access from westbound I-80, relocation of El Portal access to westbound I-80, realignment of Amador Street, and replacement of the I-80/Riverside Avenue pedestrian overcrossing serving Riverside Elementary School. Design on this \$113 million-project is underway. \$29 million in funding has been secured, including that from Contra Costa's Measure J transportation sales tax, and the substantially completed designs are expected to facilitate securing the remaining funds needed to complete the project. Additional public outreach was also completed this year.

Wayfinding Sign Planning and Installation: WCCTAC secured a grant from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to develop wayfinding signs to transit centers in west Contra Costa and other major destinations. San Pablo participated in the development of the plan, and later was able to secure the funds needed to install the signs, through Contra Costa's Measure J transportation sales tax.

Complete Streets Plan: The San Pablo Avenue Complete Streets Study will focus on improving multimodal access, safety and connections along the San Pablo corridor by identifying needs and prioritizing improvements that will facilitate pedestrian, bicycle and transit trips. At the heart of this process is a public outreach effort that will bring together surrounding residents, business owners, partner agencies, and other key stakeholders to ensure that the final plan recommendations are both relevant to, and supported by, the local community. The study is funded by a Caltrans Environmental Justice Transportation Planning Grant.



PUBLIC SAFETY

Bicycle Patrol Unit: The Bicycle Patrol Unit consists of 7 officers specially trained in bike patrol operations. The Bike Unit augments the Patrol Division; offering a "greener" more approachable alternative to vehicle patrol. The Unit provides additional patrols to parks, business districts and shopping centers.

Graffiti Abatement Team: Our Graffiti Abatement Team aggressively investigates incidents of graffiti by obtaining search and arrest warrants and by deploying plainclothes officers to apprehend offenders caught in the act.



CITY PROFILE

Kids Summer Camp Academy: The Kids to Camp Summer Academy is a summer program staffed by school resource officers. The program accepts local youths and provides them with a classroom course of life skills instruction. The students are taken on a 3-day/2-night camping trip with members of the police department who volunteer their time to provide a positive and structured camping experience.

Youth Education Services Unit: The Youth Education Services Unit (Y.E.S.) provides part-time services to our elementary schools and a full-time officer at our middle school. The Y.E.S. provides classes to children in San Pablo schools, grades 3 through 7. Topics include the proper use of 911, 'Good Touch, Bad Touch', bullying, drug and gang prevention, goal setting, life skills and leadership.

G.R.E.A.T. Program: Y.E.S. officers teach the Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) program to San Pablo sixth graders. G.R.E.A.T. is a school-based, law enforcement, officer-instructed classroom program that teaches life skills and encourages student participation. In order to graduate, the students in the program must complete a community project.

Truancy Program: The Police Department found that truant juveniles have a significant presence in local gangs within the City of San Pablo and that many are involved in criminal activities. The police department believes that our current system of only imposing punitive sanctions against the truant juvenile is ineffective. We have developed a program to address the underlying social issues of truancy on a case-by-case basis to offer students and their families an alternative method to correcting truancy.

Community Awards Dinner: At the end of each school year, the top students from the G.R.E.A.T. program are recognized at our annual Community Awards Dinner. The purpose of the event is to bring our community closer, create stronger police/community understanding and recognize positive efforts of our youth.

Parent Project: The Parent Project is a nationally recognized 10 week parent training program designed specifically for parents of strong-willed or out-of-control adolescent children. Parents meet 1 night per week, 2-3 hours per night, for 10 weeks. The curriculum teaches concrete prevention, identification, and intervention strategies for the most destructive of adolescent behaviors (poor school attendance and performance, alcohol and other drug use, gangs, runaways, and violent teens).

Community Emergency Response Team: The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a training program that gives individuals the basic disaster response skills to offer vital support to their family, associates and neighborhood while awaiting help from first responders. This 20-hour FEMA approved course is offered in a classroom setting followed by hands-on exercises discussing the following topics:

- Disaster Preparedness
- Fire Safety
- Light Search & Rescue
- Team Organization
- Disaster Medical Operations: Triage, Assessment and Basic Treatment
- Disaster Psychology
- Terrorism and CERT



CITY PROFILE

Homicide Clearance Rates: The Department has historically enjoyed a high homicide clearance rate when compared to the national average. The Detective Division is comprised of highly trained and motivated individuals with a proven track record of conducting in-depth criminal investigations. Using a collaborative approach, investigators work closely with our Gang Unit and other local agencies to solve unsolved murder cases. The San Pablo Police Department investigated and cleared 2 homicides in 2010. In 2011 the City had 3 homicides and 2 of the 3 were cleared. The City has had two homicides for the first 6 months of calendar year 2012 and both have been cleared.

Citizen's Academy: The Citizen's Academy provides San Pablo residents an opportunity to learn the inner workings of the Police Department. The class is held one night a week for 10 weeks. Students are exposed to Police Administration, Patrol, Investigations, Y.E.S. and Gang Unit operations. The classes are taught by sworn members of the police department and police administration. Students also participate in a ride-along with an on duty patrol officer. This free course of instruction has served to clarify the role of the police department in the community further building community trust.

Surveillance Program: The Surveillance Program deploys a combination of pan, tilt and zoom (PTZ), fixed high definition and automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) cameras some of which are integrated with gunshot and/or graffiti detection sensors to provide alerts for gunshots, wanted and/or stolen vehicles and graffiti, with both fixed and mobile solutions.

Shot Spotter: The Shot Spotter Gunshot Location System uses a system of acoustic sensors, designed to detect and report gunshots, at various locations within our city.

SPECIAL PROJECTS / TECHNOLOGY

The Information Technology Division has four major projects to accomplish. These projects are to relocate the Computer Room, activate Windows SharePoint, upgrade all computers to 64-bit Windows 8, and replace all PIX firewalls with Cisco ASA devices. The Computer Room relocation will be occurring once the Recreation Division vacates their offices. This will require the newly vacated area to be rewired for power, data communications, alarms, fire suppression, and air conditioning. All systems will then need to be relocated to the new space. Microsoft SharePoint is being rolled out for web access of networked systems. This will require acquisition and installation of the SharePoint server and the application's subsequent configuration and integration with specific existing applications. To keep current with the Microsoft Operating System, all City computers will be upgraded, once each computer has its computer applications integrated with the new Operating System. The City's PIX firewalls have reached end-of-life. They will be replaced and configured to protect City systems.

STRATEGIC PLANNING / SPECIAL PROJECTS

Circle S Infrastructure: As development is anticipated within the former Circle S site, the City has contracted with various consultants to prepare the site for future project implementation and economic development investment. \$250,000 from the FY 2012-13 Budget Stabilization Funds were earmarked to fund the pre-development costs associated with preparation of the former Circle S project site for economic development activities, development projects, and professional services.



CITY PROFILE

San Pablo Avenue Specific Plan: San Pablo Avenue is a regional thoroughfare that extends through the City of San Pablo and much of the East Bay Area. The character of the Avenue, quality of its environment, and the role that it plays vary from one community to another. In the City of San Pablo, the Avenue is the City's primary arterial, and is home to the City's major public facilities and community destinations. Most importantly, the Avenue is the primary route for the majority of transit lines that pass through the City. Because of its prominence within San Pablo, the character and design of San Pablo Avenue play an important role in shaping the community's perception of the City. Hence, in 2011 the City adopted a Specific Plan for San Pablo Avenue; one that is aimed at Improving the quality of development and establishing design standards to help redefine this corridor as a major local and regional destination for residents, workers, students, and visitors. The San Pablo Avenue Specific Plan provides a vision and policies for how the Avenue can become a vibrant, accessible, and sustainable mixed-use corridor.

Citywide Zoning: The City is currently updating its zoning ordinance. The City's existing ordinance was last comprehensively updated in August 2002 and does not reflect the city's' recently adopted San Pablo General Plan 2030. The City's zoning ordinance regulates land uses within the jurisdictional boundaries of San Pablo. The ordinance identifies land uses that are permitted, conditionally permitted, and not permitted within each area (or zone) of the city. The ordinance also establishes standards such as minimum lot size, maximum building height, and how far buildings must be set back from the street. Provisions for parking, landscaping, lighting, and other rules that guide the development of projects within the city are also included. The overall goal for the new zoning ordinance is to promote the growth of the City in an orderly manner and to promote and protect the public health, safety, peace, comfort, and general welfare in conformance with the General Plan 2030.



This page intentionally left blank.



CITY PROFILE

Demographics

Category	Estimate	Percent
AGE		
Total population	29,224	100.0%
Under 5 years	2,484	8.5%
5 to 19 years	6,855	23.5%
20 to 64 years	17,226	58.9%
65 years and over	2,659	9.1%
Median age (years)	30.9	(X)
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	29,224	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16,313	55.8%
White alone	3,351	11.5%
Black or African American alone	4,257	14.6%
Asian alone	4,643	15.9%
All Others	660	2.3%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Total population	29,224	100.0%
Native-born U.S. citizen	16,604	56.8%
Naturalized U.S. citizen	4,811	16.5%
Not a U.S. citizen	7,809	26.7%
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	8,688	100.0%
Married-couple / family	3,899	44.9%
Male householder, no wife present / family	783	9.0%
Female householder, no husband present / family	1,629	18.8%
Non-family households	2,377	27.4%
Average household size	3.31	(X)
Average family size	3.89	(X)
MARITAL STATUS		
People 15 years and over	22,281	100.0%
Never married	9,146	41.0%
Now married, except separated	9,332	41.9%
Separated	626	2.8%
Widowed	1,310	5.9%
Divorced	1,867	8.4%

* Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey



CITY PROFILE

Category	Estimate	Percent
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	26,740	100.0%
English only	8,550	32.0%
Spanish	13,813	51.7%
Other Indo-European languages	1,174	4.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	3,075	11.5%
Other languages	128	0.5%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	8,532	100.0%
Nursery school, preschool	583	6.8%
Kindergarten	224	2.6%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	3,955	46.4%
High school (grades 9-12)	1,953	22.9%
College or graduate school	1,817	21.3%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	17,449	100.0%
Less than 9th grade	3,882	22.2%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,339	13.4%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,852	27.8%
Some college, no degree	3,323	19.0%
Associate's degree	1,013	5.8%
Bachelor's degree	1,560	8.9%
Graduate or professional degree	480	2.8%
High school graduate or higher	11,228	64.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,040	11.7%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	21,703	100.0%
Employed	12,311	56.7%
Unemployed	2,115	9.7%
Not in labor force	7,277	33.5%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.5	(X)

* Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey



CITY PROFILE

Category	Estimate	Percent
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	8,688	100.0%
Less than \$25,000	2,417	27.8%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2,361	27.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,800	20.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	998	11.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	687	7.9%
\$150,000 or more	425	4.9%
Median household income (dollars)	\$45,305	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	\$54,173	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	17.3%
With related children under 18 years	(X)	22.7%
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	33.7%
Married couple families	(X)	8.3%
With related children under 18 years	(X)	11.5%
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	8.1%
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	37.1%
With related children under 18 years	(X)	49.2%
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	71.8%
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	9,695	100.0%
Owner-occupied	4,087	42.2%
Renter-occupied	4,601	47.5%
Vacant housing units	1,007	10.4%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	3.54	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.11	(X)

* Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey



This page intentionally left blank.

